(c) whether provisions made by many State Governments to monitor the activities of these companies and save the depositors from losing their money are insufficient; and

(d if so, the details of such NBFCs, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that full details of public deposits held by NBFCs to whom Certificates of Registration (COP) are issued, are available through the periodical returns submitted by them to RBI.

(b) In case of default in repayment of deposits by NBFCs, action can be taken by RBI which, *inter-alia*, includes rejection of applications for grant of Certificate of Registration (COR), cancellation of COR already issued, prohibition of acceptance of deposits by such companies, initiating criminal complaint against its Directors before the Judicial Magistrate and filing winding up proceedings in the High Courts under the RBI Act, etc.

(c) and (d) The State laws are not applicable to NBFCs as they are governed by the provisions of the RBI Act.

Application of loans under PMRY

2299. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applicants for loan under PMRY scheme in different States and Union Territories during the year 2004-05 and 2005-06;

(b) the number of applicants whose cases were considered for sanction of loans during the same years;

(c) the number of those in whose favour the loans under PMRY Scheme have actually been disbursed in full during these years; and

(d) whether there is wide gap between those applied and those getting disbursement, it so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) As reported by Reserve Bank of India, State-wise details of applications received, sanctioned and disbursed during the years 2004-05 and 2005-06 (upto Decembr 2005) are given in the Statement. (*See* below)

(d) A certain gap exists between the applications received and those actually sanctioned/disbursed. Some of the reasons for such a gap can be attributed to non-feasibility/viability of the projects saturation of proposed activity in a particular area and applicants being defaulter in earlier schemes.

Statement

Details of State-wise applications received, sanctioned and disbursed by Scheduled Commercial Banks under PMRY during 2004-05 and 2005-06 (up to Dec. 2005)

	2004-2005			2005-06 (up to Dec. 2005)		
Name of the State/ Union Territories	No. of Applica-tions Received	No. of Applica-tions Sanctioned	No. of Applica-tions Disbursed	No. of Applica-tions Received.	No. of Applica-tions Sanctioned	No. of Applica-tions Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Haryana	14786	9176	7735	11549	5939	2872
Himachal Pradesh	3975	2977	2853	2682	1841	1444
Jammu & Kashmir	1732	747	639	609	246	169
Punjab	13619	9178	8359	8819	4638	2537
Rajashan	29533	16429	12919	22850	10434	3455
Chandigarh	474	288	206	315	146	81
Delhi	2785	937	818	1610	412	293
North Eastern						
Assam	15137	10262	8229	6201	3649	2904
Manipur	907	440	387	88	6	4
Meghalaya	762	597	565	189	75	68
Nagaland	1054	897	109	164	130	128
Tripura	3149	2126	1747	2155	1431	1200
Arunachal Pradesh	527	443	440	31	23	4
Mizoram	269	144	142	0	0	0
Eastern Region						
Bihar	15837	11437	10340	9172	4788	3145
Jharkhand	8955	5492	4804	4735	2254	1403
Orissa	28000	16132	11339	23799	4703	1008
West Bengal	9068	4598	3787	6120	2610	1971
Sikkim	75	37	32	42	8	7
Andaman & Nicobar	305	150	142	77	28	20
Central Region						
Madhya Pradesh	50655	27538	20609	31200	11535	3925
Chhattisgarh	8198	4322	3276	5023	1740	861
Uttar Pradesh	72535	45863	42232	39320	23312	15547
Uttaranchal	10463	7200	6637	6337	3905	2932

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Western Region						
Gujarat	11037	6975	6398	7037	3879	3197
Maharashtra	47188	26785	21803	18545	9956	7558
Daman & Diu	7	4	4	6	4	4
Goa	77	53	45	59	23	13
Dadar & N. Haveli	27	23	22	9	8	7
Southern Region						
Andhra Pradesh	41716	24938	22457	18206	9856	6454
Karnataka	30136	16748	13885	19579	7953	3363
Kerala	30794	22517	16551	19789	11971	6459
Tamil Nadu	33536	20590	16876	24179	12157	6547
Lakshadweep	17	12	4	5	4	4
Pondicherry	625	359	325	495	237	120
Not Specified	3377	1246	897	1977	629	363
All India:	491137	297660	247613	292973	140530	80067

Formula for pension of government employees

2300. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a formula has been proposed by the Parliamentary Research Service for the pension of government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government are also planning to implement it for private employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The Parliamentary Research Service (PRS), an independent unit of the Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi prepared and circulated an analysis of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) Bill, 2005. According to their estimates, given current market rates for annuity, Rs. 1000 per month subscribed to the Central Government's New Pension System (NPS) for 35 years will result in lifetime annual pension of Rs. 47,212 to Rs. 77,285 for subscribers of NPS under different scenarios of returns. The analysis by PRS is available on their website www.prsindia.org.

(c) The NPS is currently applicable to all new recruits to central Government service from 1st January, 2004 (except the armed forces in the first state). Mandatory programmes under the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) and other special provident funds continue to